



ART. 4. DESIGNATION OF THE LECTOTYPES AND
LECTOALLOTYPES OF THE NEOTROPICAL TETRIGID
SPECIES IN CARNEGIE MUSEUM AS DESCRIBED BY
LAWRENCE BRUNER (ORTHOPTERA; ACRIDOIDEA)

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Early in this century, at the request of officials of Carnegie Museum, Professor Lawrence Bruner of the University of Nebraska agreed to examine and report upon a collection of neotropical tetrigids then acquired by that institution. His subsequent research resulted in the description of 22 novelties and the determination of many others (See Bruner, 1910, *Annals of the Carnegie Museum*, v. 7, p. 89-143.) Most of the new species were represented by small series, but Bruner, following the procedure of many of his contemporaries, neglected to select single specimens as holotype and allotype of the species being described. Inasmuch as nearly all modern systematists are in agreement in recognizing the necessity of designating single types, I here propose to accomplish this for the species involved.

While some of the names involved are absolute synonyms, it is not my purpose to expose them as such here, neither is this paper intended to be revisionary in any way and the sequence of names used is that of Bruner's 1910 paper. In all cases where it is possible, I attempted to select as lectotype that specimen which most closely fits the description, type locality, measurements, and date of collection mentioned by Bruner. Where any priority is indicated (such as several dates being mentioned in the discussion following the description) it has been utilized in selecting the lectotype. Where it has been deemed appropriate, certain annotations regarding condition of the specimens, size of the series, etc., are appended after the designation of the single type.

The author wishes to thank the officials of Carnegie Museum for their co-operation in publishing this account. Especially I wish to thank Dr. George Wallace, Curator of Insects of that institution, for permitting me to transport the series to Philadelphia to accomplish this work in my own laboratory. Finally, thanks are due my colleague, James A. G. Rehn, for his help and his many kindnesses in the course of the work.

Designation of the lectotypes and lectoallotypes.

Platyettix gibbinotus, p. 99-100.*

Described from two females and one male.

Lectotype designated: ♂, Pará, August.†

*The page number following the specific name refers to that upon which it appears in Bruner's 1910 paper.

†Only the data on the labels are listed.

Lectoallotype designated: ♀, same data as lectotype, but taken in July. The lectotype bears a label in Dr. Hugo Kahl's hand, "Returned by Prof. Bruner July 17, 1914 in answer to remarks of Sept. 2, 1913, Prof. Bruner writes: 'A ♂ at hand but marked type, may be it, and not so labeled by oversight.' It should read above *but not marked type*. (Kahl)." The specimen thought to be "apparently a nymph of the same species" by Bruner (p. 100) is an adult female of another species (*Platyettix uniformis* Bruner).

Platyettix uniformis, p. 100-101.

Described from three females and one male.

Lectotype designated: ♀, Pará, July.

Lectoallotype designated: ♂, Benevides, July.

The lectoallotype is the "nymph" referred to by Bruner (p. 101). This specimen is actually an adult male (It lacks the median left limb and both antennae).

Gladiotettix hancocki, p. 102-103.

Described from a single male which is now before me and in good condition.

Sclerotettix abbreviatus, p. 105-106.

Described from two females and one male.

Lectotype designated: ♂, Chapada, near Cuyabá, Matto Grosso, Brazil, April.

Lectoallotype designated: ♀, Chapada, May.

Sclerotettix tibialis, p. 106-107.

Described from three specimens, apparently two males and one female, of which the female is missing.

Lectotype designated: ♂, Chapada, November.

The lectotype lacks the antennae, apical portion of the pronotum, and the tarsi of all except the posterior limbs.

Sclerotettix variegatus, p. 107.

Described from an unknown number of specimens (apparently three or four) of which two, a male and a female, remain.

Lectotype designated: ♂, Chapada, April.

Lectoallotype designated: ♀, Chapada, near Cuyabá, Matto Grosso, Brazil, July.

Sclerotettix infuscatus, p. 107-109.

Described from three females and three males.

Lectotype designated: ♂, Corumbá, April.

Lectoallotype designated: ♀, same data as lectotype.

The one specimen from Chapada (which I presume to be the female reported, but which now lacks the entire abdomen) is labeled "April" and not "June" as recorded by Bruner.

Sclerotettix minor, p. 109.

Described from a "single pair," but three specimens are present, all labeled with this name in Bruner's own hand.

Lectotype designated: ♂, Chapada, April.

Lectoallotype designated: ♀, same data as lectotype.

The lectotype lacks the right middle and rear limbs, the left anterior one, and one antenna.

Otumba basalis, p. 112-113.

The single male specimen upon which the species is based lacks the antennae and all the limbs of the left side.

Allotettix fuscipennis, p. 115-116.

Described from three males.

Lectotype designated: ♂, Benevides, July.

Only the lectotype bears the word "type" on its label in Bruner's handwriting.

Allotettix chapadensis, p. 117-118.

Described from "two male specimens," but I find a third in the series, all of which bear the same data except that two were collected in January and one in April.

Lectotype designated: ♂, Chapada, near Cuyabá, Matto Grosso, Brazil, January.

Tettigidea annulipes, p. 127-128.

The single female upon which the description was based is in good condition.

Tettigidea gracilicornis, p. 128-129.

Described from five females and nine males.

Lectotype designated: ♂, Pará, Brazil, September.

Lectoallotype designated: ♀, Chapada, August.

The designated single types are the only two of the series which bear the word "type" upon their labels in Bruner's handwriting.

The lectotype lacks an antenna, while the right rear limb of the lectoallotype is also missing.

Tettigidea chapadensis, p. 130-131.

Described from ten females and 21 males.

Lectotype designated: ♂, Corumbá, April.

Lectoallotype designated: ♀, Chapada near Cuyabá, Matto Grosso, Brazil, April.

Only the two specimens designated above bear Bruner's notation "type" on their labels.

Tettigidea hancocki, p. 131.

The single male upon which the description is based is in the present series and in good condition except that the right rear leg is missing.

Tettigidea australis, p. 132.

The single specimen is in poor condition, lacking antennae and all limbs except the first and third of the left side.

Tettigidea intermedia, p. 132-133.

Based on "one male and two female specimens," but I find one male and three females from the same locality in this series.

Lectotype designated: ♂, Chapada, November.

Lectoallotype designated: ♀, same data as lectotype except the date which is April.

The two specimens designated are the only ones to bear a label with "type" written upon it in Bruner's handwriting.

Tettigidea costalis, p. 133-134.

The single male described by Bruner is found to be in good condition.

Tettigidea subaptera, p. 134-135.

Described from nineteen females and fourteen males.

Lectotype designated: ♂, Chapada, April.

Lectoallotype designated: ♀, Chapada.

The designated types alone bear the word "type" on their labels.

Tettigidea arcuata, p. 135-136.

Described from sixteen females, eight males and two nymphs.

Lectotype designated: ♂, Chapada, April.

Lectoallotype designated: ♀, same data as lectotype.

Both type specimens bear "type" on their labels and are the only two so labeled.

Tettigidea corrugata, p. 136-137.

Described from "three females" of which only two remain.

Lectotype designated: ♀, Chapada, near Cuyabá, Matto Grosso, Brazil, October.

Both specimens bear the word "type" on their labels.

Lophotettix lineatus, p. 137-138.

Described from "four females" of which only three remain.

Lectotype designated: ♀, Chapada, May.

The lectotype is in excellent condition, but the remainder of the series is in very poor condition.

Apteropedon apicale, p. 140.

Described from two females.

Lectotype designated: ♀, Rio de Janeiro, October.

The lectotype lacks the right antenna.